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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/081,627	02/20/2002	Greg Volgas	HCC-12 (306*203)	1948
7590 05/03/2004			EXAMINER	
Connolly, Bove, Lodge & Hutz, LLP			CLARDY, S	
P.O. Box 2207 Wilmington, DE 19899-2207			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1616	
			DATE MAILED: 05/03/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/081,627	VOLGAS ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		S. Mark Clardy	1616				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SH THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Fe	ebruary 2004.					
		action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-60 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-60 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	. ·				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)[Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachmen	it(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)				

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Claims 1-60 are pending in this application claims the benefit under 35 USC 119(e) of US Provisional Application No. 60/270,311, filed February 21, 2001.

Applicants' claims are drawn to agrochemical compositions comprising:

a) a (mono/di/tri)carboxylic in an eye irritating amount, or phosphor-ic/-ous acid

Mono-COOH: formic, acetic, propionic, butyric, valeric (claim 5)
Di-COOH: oxalic, malonic, succinic, glutaric (claim 6)
Tri-COOH: citric (claim 7)

phosphoric, phosphorous acid

(claims 8, 9, 29)

b) an amine surfactant

fatty amine alkoxylate (claim 10)

$$EtO_{0\text{-}100} - iPrO_{0\text{-}100} - H$$

$$/$$

$$C_{8\text{-}22} \text{ alkyl} - N$$

$$\setminus \\ EtO_{0\text{-}100} - iPrO_{0\text{-}100} - H$$

Tallowamine ethoxylate

(claim 12)

alkoxylated ethylenediamine

(claim 11)

$$H - (EtO)_{0-100} - (iPrO)_{0-100}$$
 $(iPrO)_{0-100} - (EtO)_{0-100} - H$

c) a water soluble agricultural chemical (fertilizer, pesticide, micronutrient, herbicide, insecticide, fungicide); exemplified:.

glyphosate, glufosinate (claims 20-22)
chloramben, dicamba (claim 24)
phenoxycarboxylic acid herbicides (claim 25)
pyridine carboxylic acid herbicides (claim 27).

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Exemplified compositions comprise 2,4-D, glyphosate, or dicamba as active agents; tallowamine ethoxylate surfactant; citric, acetic, propionic, or ascorbic acid, and an optional alcohol ethoxylate surfactant.

The previously noted corrections have been made; the 112 rejections are withdrawn. Note that in the first line of claim 1, the word "of" should be deleted (or "comprising of" should be amended to read "consisting of").

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-60 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined teachings of Roberts et al (US 5,877,112, cited in IDS Paper No. 2) and Turner¹.

Roberts et al, again, teach the utility of combining water soluble herbicides such as IPA glyphosate (col 4, line 1; claims 6, 12) with phosphate ester surfactants (col 2) and applicants' ethoxylated amine surfactants (col 3) to enhance solubility of the active agents at low pH (abstract). While the examples in Roberts et al have phosphate ester concentrations above applicants' upper limit of 3%, it is also noted that Roberts et al teaches that the concentration may range from 1 to 99% (col 3, lines 4-5), thus the disclosure reads on applicants' lower concentration ranges.

Turner, again, teaches that ethoxylated amine surfactants were known to be better than nonionic surfactants in improving glyphosate toxicity, with performance increasing with

¹ Turner, D. J. "Effects on glyphosate performance of formulation, additives and mixing with other herbicides". Chapter 15 in *The Herbicide Glyphosate*. Grossbard et al, eds. P. 221-240. 1985.

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increased EO content (p. 224, lines 5-7). Further, added acidic components such as oxalic, citric, tartaric, phosphoric and lactic acids also enhanced glyphosate activity (p. 230)

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to combine these references because they disclose herbicidal, specifically glyphosate, compositions and adjuvants which are useful for imparting desired characteristics to such compositions, i.e., enhanced solubility and activity.

Thus, again, it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined the phosphorous acid, phosphoric acid, or carboxylic acids, with the amine surfactants and agriculturally active agents (i.e., herbicides) as claimed herein because the prior art teaches that applicants' acidic components and amine surfactants are useful for activity enhancement in herbicidal (glyphosate) compositions, and because the ethoxylated amine surfactant would function to enhance the solubility of the active agent in an acidic composition.

While applicants may distinguish their claims from the prior art by means of various ranges or characteristics (i.e., eye irritating amounts), comparative evidence demonstrating the criticality for such ranges is required.

No unobvious or unexpected results are noted; no claim is allowed.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any

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evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103c and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to S. Mark Clardy whose telephone number is (703) 308-4550.

S. Mark Clardy

Primary Examiner AU 1616

April 30, 2004